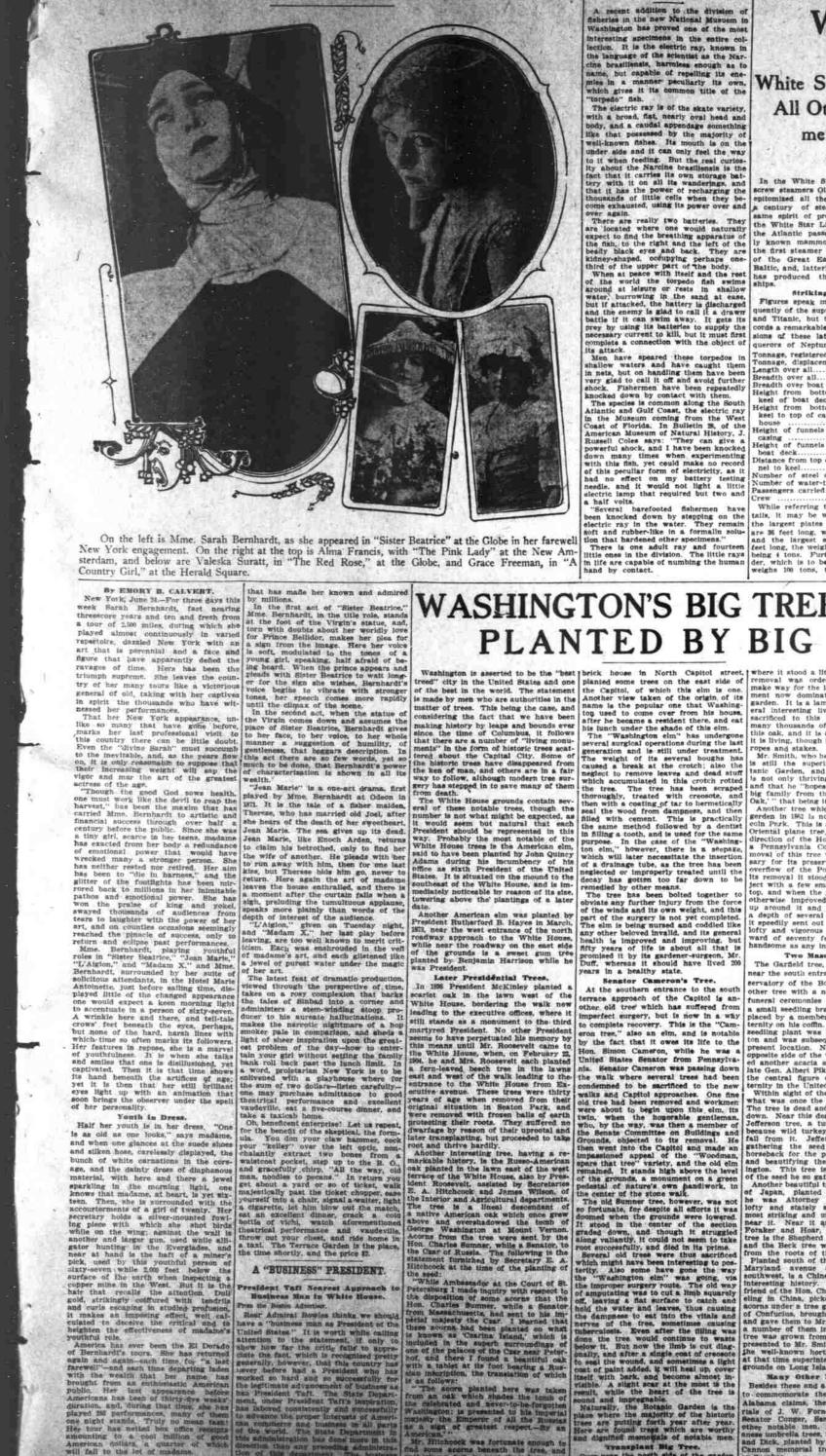
AT THE NEW YORK THEATERS



knows that madame, at heart, is yet sixteen. Then, she is surrounded with the
accourterments of a girl of twenty. Her
secretary holds a silver-mounted fowing place with which she shot hirds
while on the wing; against the wall is
another and larger gun, used while alligator hunting in the Evergindes, and
near at hand is the hart of a miner
pick, used by this youthful person of
inxy-seven while 2.000 feet below the
acrises of the earth when inspecting a
copper mine in the West. But it is the
hart that recalls the attendon. Dull
gold, strikingly coffured with tendrifa
and curie escaping in studies profusion;
it makes an imposing effect, well calculated to deceive ise critical and to
helphien the effectiveness of madame
youthful role.

American has been the El Dorado
of Bernhard's tours. She has returned
again and again—each time for a last
ferewell—and each time departing laden
with the wealth that be name has
brought from an enthus-state American
public. Her list appearance before
Americans has been of theiry-free weaker
duration, and, during that time, she has
played 320 performances, many of them
one night stables. Traily no mean team
Her spreadure in New York despite
the fact that but of modance.

Her appearance her arrival, was marked
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The electric ray is of the skate variety.

There are really two batteries. They

NATIONAL MUSEUM GETS AN ELECTRIC RAY OLYMPIC AND TITANIC

Washington has proved one of the most interesting specimens in the entire collection. It is the electric ray, known in the language of the scientist as the Narichs brasiliansis, harmless enough as to name, but capable of repelling its enemies in a manner peculiarly its own, which gives it its common title of the "torpado" fish.

with a broad flat, nearly oval head and body, and a caudal appendage something like that possessed by the majority of well-known dahea. Its mouth is on the well-known cases. He mouth is on the under side and it can only feel the way to it when feeding. But the real curiosity about the Narcine brasiliensis is the fact that it carries its own storage battery with it on all its wanderings, and that it has the power of recharging the thousands of little cells when they become exhausted, using its power over and over again.

There are really two batteries. They are located where one would naturally expect to find the breathing apparatus of the fish, to the right and the left of the beaty black eyes and back. They are kidney-shaped, occupying perhaps one-third of the upper part of the body. When at peace with itself and the rest of the world the torpedo fish swims around at leisure or rests in shallow water, burrowing in the sand at ease, but if attacked, the battery is discharged and the enemy is glad to call it a drawr battle if it can swim away. It gets its prey by using its batteries to supply the necessary current to kill, but it must first complete a connection with the object of its attack.

complete a connection with the object of its attack.

Men have speared these torpedos in shallow waters and have caught them in nets, but on handling them have been very glad to call it off and avoid further shock. Fishermen have been repeatedly knocked down by contact with them.

The species is common along the South Atlantic and Gulf Coast, the electric ray in the Museum coming from the West Coast of Florida. In Bulletin S. of the American Museum of Natural History, J. Russell Coles says: They can give a powerful shock, and I have been knocked down many times when experimenting with this fish, yet ceuld make no record of this peculiar form of electricity, as it had no effect on my battery testing needle, and it would not light a little electric iamp that required but two and a half volts.

"Several barefooted fishermen have

White Star Line's New Vessels Eclipse
All Other Ocean Greyhounds in Dimensions and Modern Conveniences for Travelers.

In the White Star Line's new triplesere wite steamers Olympic and Titanic are epitomized all the science and skill of a century of steam navigation. The same spirit of progress which actuated at the star Line's new triplesere same spirit of progress which actuated at the star Line's new triplesere same spirit of progress which actuated at the science and skill of a century of steam navigation. The same spirit of progress which actuated at the science and skill of the three propeller shafts, tip the scales are spirit of progress which actuated at the scales at the scale at the scales at the scale at th

In the White Star Line's new triplescrew steamers Olympic and Titanic are epitomized all the sciance and skill of a century of steam navigation. The same spirit of progress which actuated the White Star Line in introducing into the Atlantic passenger trade the widely known mammoth steamers Oceanic—the first steamer to surpass the length of the Great Eastern, Celtic, Cedric, Baltic, and, latterly, the giant Adriatic, has produced these new surpassing ships.

each, the center (turbine) propeller 22 tons and each of the two "wing" propellers 38 tons each. The hogs after the three propeller as tons and the forward "boss-arms," from which are suspended the three propeller shafts, ip the scales arms, at 35 tons, and the forward "boss-arms," at 45 tons. It is also interesting to note that each link in the anchos the insulally large number of side-of the Great Eastern, Celtic, Cedric, Baltic, and, latterly, the giant Adriatic, has produced these new surpassing ships. Baltic, and, latterly, the giant Adriatic, has produced these new surpassing ships.

Striking Statistics. Figures speak most conclesty and elo-quently of the supremacy of the Olympic and Titanic, but the following table re-cords a remarkable advance in the dimen-sions of these latest and greatest con-

querors of Neptune: .852 feet, 6 inches Height from bottom of keel of boat deck..... Height from bottom of keel to top of captain's

While referring to these tails, it may be well to point out that the largest plates employed in the hull are 36 feet long, weighing 4½ tons each, and the largest steel beam used is 52 feet long, the weight of this double beam being 4 tons. Further, the colossal rudder, which is 10 be operated electrically, weighs 100 tons, the anchors 15½ tons

WORLD'S GREATEST SHIPS

The Strongest Ships

As already intimated, nothing has been left to chance in the construction of these superb ships, and besides being the largest and heaviest vessels ever built, they are also undoubtedly the strongest. Their towering hulls are moided to battle against the seven seas and beast, in each ship, the presence of three million rivets (weighing about 1,390 tons) holding inches in the double bottom of each ship hair a million rivets, weighing about 200 tons, have been used.

The whole of the "plating" of the hulls has been riveted by hydraulle power, with an almost entire absence of three with an almost entire absence of the usual deafening noises, new type 7-ton riveting machines, suspended from travicuting machines, suspended from travicuting machines, suspended from travicuting machines, suspended from travicuting machines, having accomplished this work quickly and well. A very pleasing work quickly and well. A very pleasing work quickly and well. A very pleasing the mortant, a sound, tight connection, has been attained in this way.

The double bottom, referred to above, textends the full length of each vessel, varying from five feet three inches to six feet three inches in depth and lends and dead strength to the hull. The subdivision of the hulls of the Olympic and the hull of the Olympic and the hull of the Olympic and transportation, and apartments de luxe, one will find the ship's inquiry office, where the business of this floating deck an important innovation is the special maids and valets salon, where servants and the ship's inquiry in the first of the vessel, is 22 than the first of the vessel, is 22 the and the sale of the vessel and the sale of the vessel and the sale of the restaurant's facilities.

The floating the first of the vessel, and the sale of the vessel of the restaurant's facilities.

On the upper deck 'C,' in addition to the passenger statecooms and apartments de luxe, one will find the ship's inquiry office, where the business of this floating deck an important innovation is the special maids. As already intimated, nothing has been left to chance in the construction of these

further assures the safety of the ven-

mels.

The gigantic size of these steamers sest appreclated when it is recalled that best appreciated when it is recalled that in length each vessel overtops by 1821-2 feet the height of the Metropolitan Tower in New York-the highest office building in the world, and 1821-2 feet beyond the height of the new Woolworth Building, now under, construction, Each ship being four times as long as the height of the famous Bunker Hill Monument, and 227 feet longer than the height of the Washington Monument, their massive measurements far excel America's most famous memorials.

Mal de Mer Conquered.

Bilge or fin keels prevent these fine steamers from rolling, and their machinery is the unique combination of reciprocating engines (operating the two "wing" propellers) and a low-pressure turbine (operating the center propeller)—
an ideal arrangement which has been
tested thoroughly and found moet satiafactory from an engineering point of
view in the White Star Line's Canadian
service steamer Laurentic. It is also
pleasant to record that judging by the
experience of passengers on the Laurentic, this ingenious combination eliminates
all vibration, with its accompanying discomforts, and therefore it is assured
that, among a hundred other fine qualities, the Olympic and Titanic will possess that most important of all—absolute steadiness at sea.

A rapid survey of the eleven steel
decks of the Olympic and the Titanic
reveals the most careful and compreurbine (operating the center propeller)-

decks of the Olympic and the Titanic reveals the most careful and comprehensive preparations in every department. Three elevators in the first class and one in the second class provide a comfortable means of access between decks, which, on ships so vast as these, saves the passenger much effort. The sumptuous character of the passenger appointments is in keeping with the most exacting requirements of present-day travel. In fact, the fullest advantage has been taken of the extraordinary dimensions of these vessels to excel in size and comfort anything hitherto attempted, both in the numerous public apartments and the private cabins of the apartments and the private cabine of the

passengers

outdoor Games—and Golf!

On the topmost deck—cheerfully named the "sun" deck—one finds a commodious, open promenade with a large area for deck sports. All the enticing outdoor games that seem exclusively identified with the pleasant hours aboard ship are played here, and the ardent devotee of the putter and the niblick can keep in "isp trim" by assiduous attention to the fascinating pastime, "deck golf," with its eighteen-hole course! Here also is located the roomy gymnasium with its complete equipment, which will attract many passengers seeking mild and healthful diversion. Forward are the officers' quarters and the wheelhouse and that cooms.

Comfort and Luxury.

On the vast area of the upper prome-nade deck "A," just below, the steamer-chair "brigade" will be much in evidence, as here are many sheltered nooks and corners where the bracing sait air can be enjoyed with the utmost comfort. There is also abundant space for promenading. On this deck are situated sev-

nading. On this deck are situated several of the most charming public apartments. The extensive, richly decorated
"lounge," one of the chief social centers, and the spacious, elegantly fitted
smoke room vie in interest with the
exquisitely furnished reading and writing
room, with its delicate colorings. All
these public cabins have the spacious, of the Continent.

Besides these and a British oak planted to commomorate the settlement of the Kalabama claims, there are tree memoritals of J. W. Forney, Edwin Forrest, Benator Conger, Senator Stewart, and other notable men. including two Japanese umbrella trees, memorials of Hanna and Dick, planted by the latter, and the Cannon memorial tree, planted by the Edwin Willets Mark of these comprises the historic tree colony of Washington. In the Agricultural grounds are the Runk and Willets memorial trees, two pin cake planted by the intensecting walk in the confederate sharp memorial trees, two pin cake planted by the intensecting walk in the sould be supposed by Confederate sharp memorial trees, two pin cake planted by the intensecting walk in the small triangle formed by the intensecting walk in the confederate sharp west of Thirmenth atreet near the center of the grounds. In memory of the former Becretary of Agriculture, the Hon. Terry Rusk, and the Assistant Secretary.

Hon. Edwin Willets. Located in a group.

It would be impossible to trace the hismighty monument stands almost directly in front, of the nurses' quarters at the Walter Reid Hospital. The avenue enter

greatly to the pleasure of those who visit its precincts.
On the upper promenade deck are also a large number of the choicest state-rooms, both as to location and luxurious furnishings, which are in excellent tasts. The Sun Parlor and Restaurant.

A striking, and at the same pleasant, feature of the promenade deck "B," is the glass-inclosed section. As a protection against inclement weather, its windows make it a pleasing and perfect

their cabins and transportation, and, as a separate transaction, avail themselves of the restaurant's facilities.

On the upper deck "C," in addition to the passenger staterooms and apartments de luxe, one will find the ship's inquiry office, where the business of this floating city will be transacted. Aft on this deck an important innovation is the special maids' and valeta' salon, where servants may congregate and where their meals will be served.

The Grand Dining Mail. The Grand Dining Hall.

The saloon deck "D," just below the upper deck "C," has is its most prominent feature that important gathering place, the grand dining saloon, seating 500 passengers and extending the full 560 passengers and extending the full width of the ship, 92½ feet. Small tables are everywhere in evidence, and the alcoves, which congenial parties will find especially pleasant, lend an air of conness to this apartment which is at first view, so vast and impressive. The large leaded glass windows about the sides of the room are an unusual feature, assisting materially in vertilating and lightless. the room are an unusual feature, assist-ing materially in ventilating and lighting the saloon. On this deck also is the heautifully decorated reception room whose handsome furnishings and hand-ings aid to it a distinct note of refined taste.

Turkish Baths and Swimming Pool. Among many other special attractions for passengers in the first class are the Turkish and electric bath establishment, completely equipped with a hot room completely equipped with a hot room, temperate room, cooling room, shampoo rooms and massage rooms, but more netably the adjoining large salt water swimming pool, of even greater dimensions than that on the company's well-known steamer Adriatic, which was the first ship to be equipped with these delightful innovations. The remarkable dimensions of the Olympic and Titanic have also made it possible to introduce for the pleasure of passengers a full-sized tennis and handball court, thirty fret long, extending through two decks, where these healthful exercises may be indulged in.

Throughout the passenger staterooms the upper berths are of the folding or Pullman type, and a large number of "Bibby" rooms, notable even on these great ships for their exceptional spaclousness, will please a host of passengers. Everywhere the important item

of ventilation has received the most painstaking attention and the system employed assures a constantly changing

all the passenger staterooms, centrally situated, are of the latest modern type, handsomely fitted, and with every crea-

handsomely fitted, and with every creature comfort.

In the third class, every attention is, paid to the needs of passengers. The rooms and berths are all most coming fortable, and special rooms for families and two-berth rooms for married couples are provided. Large dining saloons, lounges, smoking room, and social halis for passengers in the third class speak of the detailed care with which this section of these ships has been planned.

The Olympic and Titanic are scheduled in the fast mail service of the White Star Line's New York-Plymouth-Cherbourg-Southampton, the favorite English

FESTIVAL IS PLANNED.

Belgians Organise for Waterloo Battle Centenary.

Brussels, June 34.—A Beigian committee bas now been formed, under the presi-dency of Gen. de Heusch, to organiza

Every nation that took part is the battle will be represented by a bronzo figure, and all the bones and other souvenirs of the historic struggle will be collected and

placed in the monument.

The idea of eracting a peace monument on the battlefield of Waterloo has been abandoned. Fetes of an international character will be organized by an international committee for the year 1855.

WASHINGTON'S BIG TREES PLANTED BY BIG MEN

impassioned appeal of the "Woodman, spars that tree" variety, and the old elm remained. It stands high above the level of the grounds, a monument on a green pedestal of nature's own handwork, in the center of the stone walk.

The old Bunner tree, however, was not so fortunate, for despite all efforts it was dromed when the grounds were lowered. It stood in the center of the section graded down, and though it struggled along valiantly, it could not seem to take root successfully, and died in its prime. Beveral old trees were thus askrifted which might have been interesting to pesterity. Also some have gone the way the "Washington elm" was going, via the improper surgery route. The old way of amputating was to cut a limb squarely of, leaving a flat surface to catch and hold the water and leaves, thus causing the dampness to eat into the vitals and herves of the tree, sometimes causing tubercalosts. Even after the illing was done the tree would continue to wasts below it. But now the limb is cut diagonally, and after a single coat of croccote to seal the wound, and sometimes a light coat of paint added, it will heat up, coverlinely with bark, and become almost invisible. A slight scar at the most its the result, while the heart of the tree is sound and impregnable.

Naturally, the Botanic Garden is the place where the majority of the historic trees are putting forth year after year. Here are found trees which are worthy and dignined memorals of notable men.

Transplant Mis Tree.

Giver near the north side of the garden is the "Crittenden Oak," planted in 1855 by the Hon. John J. Crittenden, Alfacogn the label informs the observer that "the seeds from which tile tree was grown were hrought by Hon J. J. Crittenden from Kentucky in 1821 and planted here by him and William R. Smith to commence the great effort for peace," the stalement is obsolete in a measure, for three of four years ago the tree was moved from the seast gateway entrance.

where it stood a little to the south. The removal was ordered and executed to make way for the large unfinished monument now dominating that side of the garden. It is a lamentable fact that several interesting living monuments were sacrificed to this marble one. It cost many thousands of dollars to transplant this oak, and it is a sort of miracle that it is living, though it still is supported by ropes and stakes.

Mr. Smith, who helped to plant the tree, is still the superintendent of the Botanic Garden, and says that the tree is not only thriving but will bear fruit, and that he "hopes to be able to raise a big family from the seed of the Peace Oak," that being its popular designation. Another tree which was planted in the Eerden in 182 is now flourishing in Lincoln Purk. This is a fine specimen of the Oriental plane tree, and was planted by direction of the Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, a Pennsylvania Congressman. The removal of this tree was considered necessary for its presservation because of an overflow of the Potomac in 1870. After its removal it stood a bare-stemmed object with a few small branches near the top, and when the park was graded and otherwise improved a mound was built up around it and the stem covered to a depth of several feet with earth, and it speedily sent out shoots and became a lofty and vigorous tree. It is now upward of seventy feet in height and as handsome as any in the city.

Two Massonie Trees.

The Garfield tree, planted by the walk

Two Masonic Trees. The Garfield tree, planted by the walk near the south entrance to the large con

ervatory of the Botanic Garden, is an other tree with a noval history. At the funeral ceremonies of President Garfield runeral ceremonies of President Garneld as small seedling branchiet of caccia was placed by a member of the Masonic fraternity on his coffin. After his burial this seedling plant was brought to Washington and was subsequently planted in its present location. Near this tree, on the opposite side of the walk, has been plantlate Gen. Albert Pike, for so many years the central figure of the Masonic fra-ternity in the United States.

and the central figure of the Masonic fraternity in the United States.

Within sight of these trees is a stem of what was once the Beck memorial tree. The tree is dead and will have to be cut down. Near this dead tree flourishes the Jefferson tree, a turkey oak, so named because wild turkeys eat the seed that fall from it. Jefferson was discovered gathering the seed of the tree from horseback for the purpose of decorating and beautifying the grounds at Washington. This tree is the result of some of the seed he so gathered.

Another beautiful tree is the "God tree" of Japan, planted by Garland when he was attorney General. It is a lofty and stately smooth-barked tree, most striking and unlike any other tree near it. Near it are trees planted by Foraker and Hoar, and near the Beck tree is the Shepherd memorial tree. This and the Beck tree were both propagated from the roots of the Washington elm. Planted south of the greenhouses, near Maryland avenue and Second street southwest, is a Chinete oak with a most interesting history. Many years ago a friend of the Hon. Charles A Dana, traveling in China, picked up a number of coorns under a tree growing by the grave of Confucius, brought them to America, and gave them to Mr. Dana, who planted a number of them in his grounds. This tree was grown from one of these seeds presented to Mr. Smith by Mr. Falconser, the well-known horticulturist, who was at that time superintendent of Mr. Dana's grounds on Long Island.

Beatige these and a British oak planted